

CW

Wednesday 19 Aug 2026

Task 1: Write your own algorithm

A. Write your own linear algorithm for getting ready for school in five steps?

1. Wake up and get out of bed.
2. Brush teeth and wash face.
3. Get dressed in school uniform
4. Eat breakfast
5. Pack school bag and leave for school



B. Algorithm Writing

Write a simple algorithm for baking a cake. List the steps in order:

1. Mix the cake ingredients together in a bowl
2. Pour the mixture into a cake pan
3. put the the pan in oven and bake it
4. Take the cake out and let it cool down

Task 2: Create Order from Disorder

A. Given below are some simple algorithms. Their steps are OUT OF ORDER. You are to number the steps from 1, 2, 3 & 4 in the proper order.

1. Algorithm for Starting a Computer Assignment

☐ 2 Log in to the computer ✓

☐ 4 Finish the assignment ✓

☐ 3 Open the assignment ✓

☐ 1 Turn on the computer ✓

2. Algorithm for Lunchtime Routine

☐ 2 Open lunchbox ✓

☐ 4 Eat sandwich ✓

☐ 3 Take out sandwich ✓

☐ 1 Sit down at lunch table ✓

3. Algorithm for Pouring a Drink

☐ 3 Pour juice into the cup ✓

☐ 2 Open the juice bottle ✓

☐ 4 Drink the juice ✓

☐ 1 Get a cup from the cupboard ✓

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the box below. Not all words will be used.

algorithm loop steps repeat order indefinite continuously

1. A/an algorithm is a list of instructions that tells you how to do something step by step. ✓
2. A loop is when you do the same thing over and over again. ✓
3. If instructions are out of order the task will not get done correctly. ✓
4. The forever loop runs continuously without stopping. ✓
5. You can use a loop when you need to repeat an action many times. ✓
6. Another name for a forever loop is an indefinite loop. ✓

Good!

20/8/20

Task 3: Q & A – Algorithms & Loops

1. What is the difference between a linear algorithm and a looping algorithm?

A linear algorithm is a list of steps you follow one after another, in order, from start to finish - no repeat, no choice.

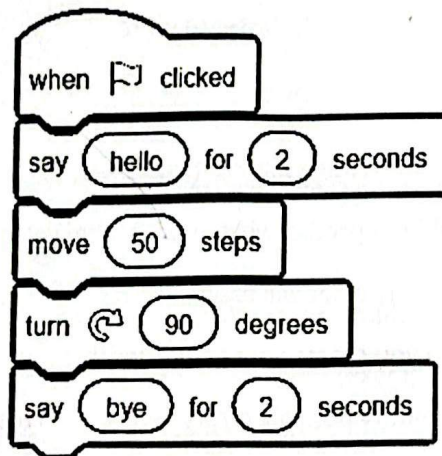
2. Write any 3 daily life activities that use algorithms.

Brushing your teeth.

Making a cup of tea.

Getting ready for school.

3. Look at the Scratch code below. Is it a Linear Algorithm or does it have loops?



It is linear algorithm because it follows the step one by one and does not repeat any instruction.

looping algorithm repeats one or more steps again and again until the task is finished or stopped.

20/08/28

4. Write answers of the following questions:

a. What is the difference between a repeat loop and a Forever Loop?

Repeat Loop	Forever Loop
Repeat loop repeat an action	forever loop repeat an action without stopping condition unless forced.
not number of time and has a clear stopping point	Used when you don't know how to stop.
Used when you know how many times you want to repeat an action	Example - keep blinking forever
E-g Turn 10 time	

b. What is an indefinite loop?

An indefinite loop is a type of loop that repeats an action an unknown number of times. It continue

a certain condition is met. Example. keep calling your friend until they answer. you don't know how many

Remember, a forever loop will keep repeating until the program is stopped.

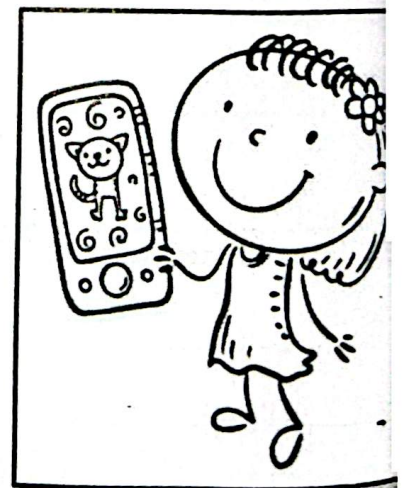


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Task 4: Match the Terms – Find the Stopping Conditions

Draw a line to match each action with the correct stopping condition for the action.

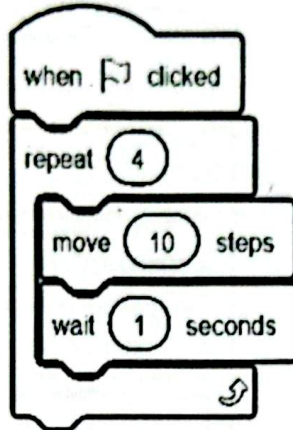
<u>Actions</u>	<u>Conditions</u>
1. Keep brushing your teeth	until your friend answers ✓
2. Keep calling your friend	until you reach the park ✓
3. Keep playing the game	until the timer goes off ✓
4. Keep walking	until your teeth are clean ✓



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Task 5: Understand the Code

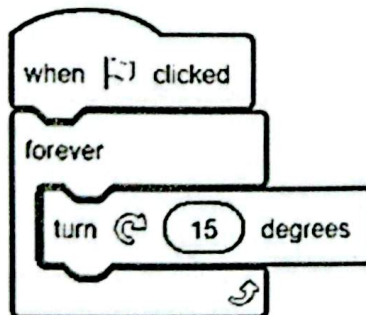
1. Look at this Scratch code:



How many steps will the sprite take?

The sprite will move forward 10 and repeat that 4 times. It pauses for 1 second after each move so total 40 steps over 4 seconds

2. Look at this Scratch code:



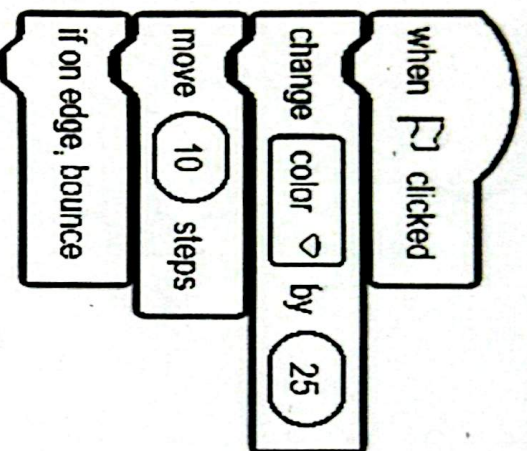
What will happen when the green flag is clicked?

The sprite has a forever loop so the sprite keeps turning 15 degrees over and over. There is no stopping condition so sprite will spin in circles and lessly until the program is manually stopped

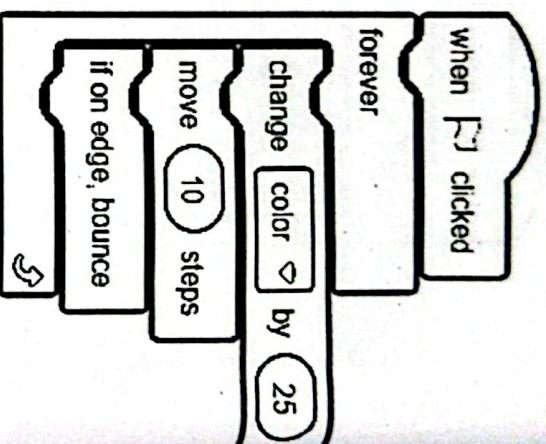
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3. Look at these two different programs and answer the questions

Program 1



Program 2



a. What extra code is there in Program 2?

The extra code is a forever block.

b. What does the extra code do in Program 2?

The forever block makes the sprite change its colour effect each time the loop runs so each time the sprite

c. What will each program do when the green flag is clicked?

Read the given statements and write the correct Program Number (1 or 2).

Program 2: When green flag is clicked, the sprite will change color effect by and move on stage, bounce when it hits an edge. This will go on continuously.

Program 1: When green flag is clicked, the sprite will change color effect by 2 move 10 steps forward and bounce when it hits an edge. This program will run on only.

moves 10 steps, It visually change colour

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Task 6: Match the columns

Draw a line to match each term with the correct sentence

Column A

Column B

Algorithm

Repeats indefinitely

Repeat loop

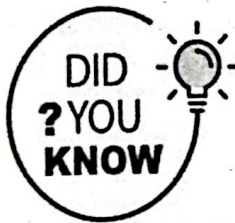
Step-by-step instructions to do a task

Forever loop

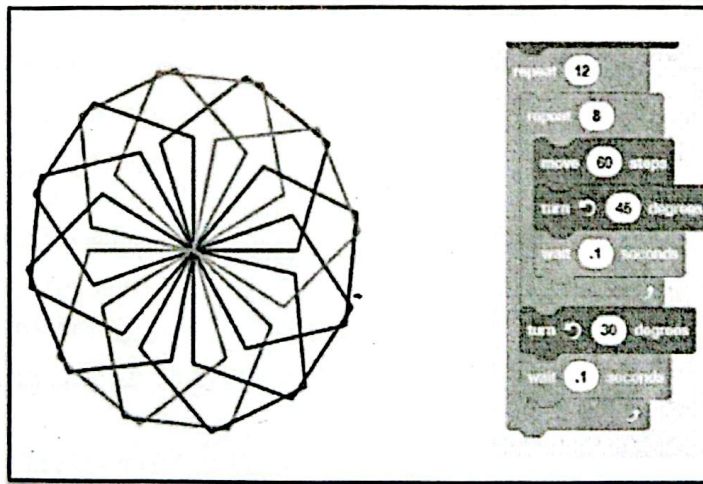
Repeats a fixed number of times

Repeat Until loop

Repeats until a condition becomes true



You can make beautiful patterns in Scratch using Repeat Loops!



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Task 9: Direct the Robot

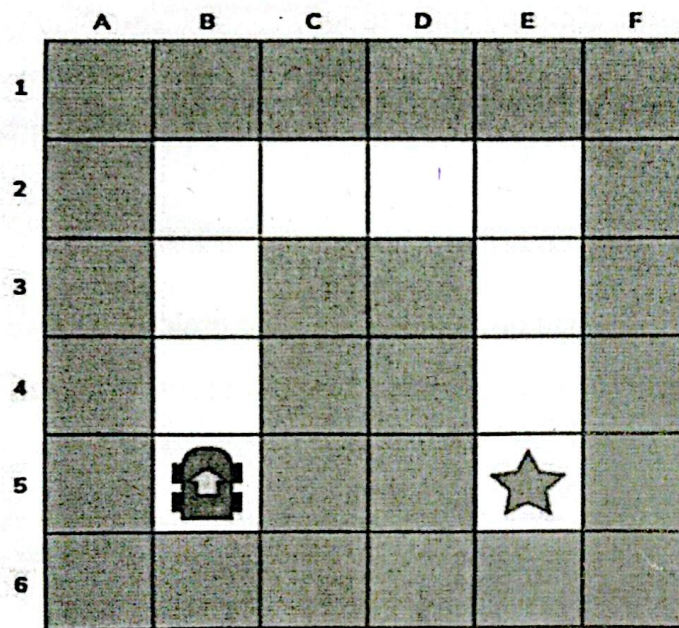
Write an algorithm to direct the robot in square B5 to the star in square E5, following the white road.

Use commands like these to write your instructions:

Forward 3 (to move forward 3 squares)

Turn right

When moving, you should not count the square the robot is currently on. For example, the command 'Forward 3' will move the robot to square B2.

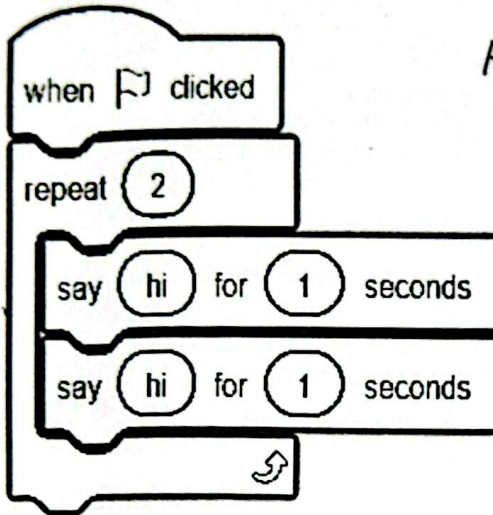
**Algorithm:**

1. Move 3 steps forward (from Robot moves B5 → C5)
2. Turn right (Now facing right →)
3. Move 3 steps forward (Robot moves from C5 → E5)
4. Turn right (Now facing down ↓)
5. Move 3 steps forward (Robot moves from E5 → E5)

→ E5

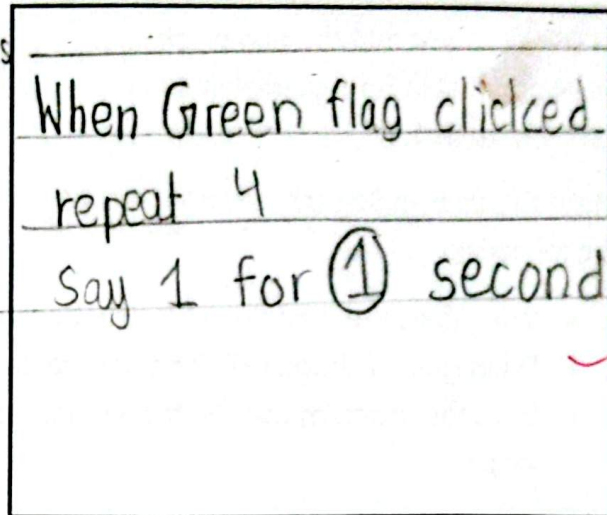
Task 10: Debug the code

Look at the code below. It's supposed to make the sprite say "Hi!" 4 times, but something is wrong. Fix it! Also try out this task yourself on Scratch.

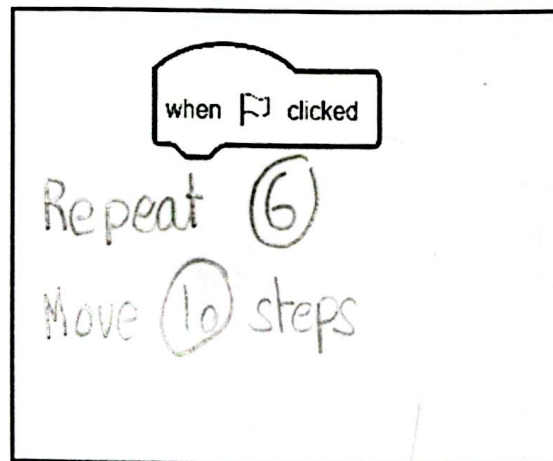


Corrected version:

Ans



Write a Scratch script that makes a sprite move 10 steps, 6 times. Plan out your script below. What will you choose to add?



Task 12: Test Your Knowledge

Circle the correct answer:

1. What does a count-controlled loop do?

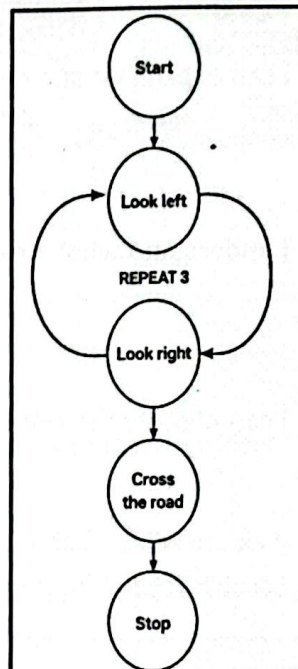
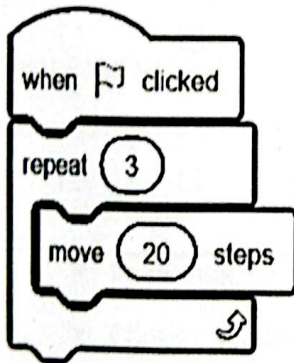
- a) Stops the code
- b) Repeats forever
- ☒ c) Repeats a fixed number of times
- d) Makes the sprite disappear.

2. What is the name of the count-controlled loop block in Scratch?

- a) forever
- ☒ b) repeat
- c) wait
- d) if

3. What will this code do?

- a) Move forever
- b) Move 3 steps
- ☒ c) Move 60 steps
- d) Say "Hello!"



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ask 15: Think and Answer

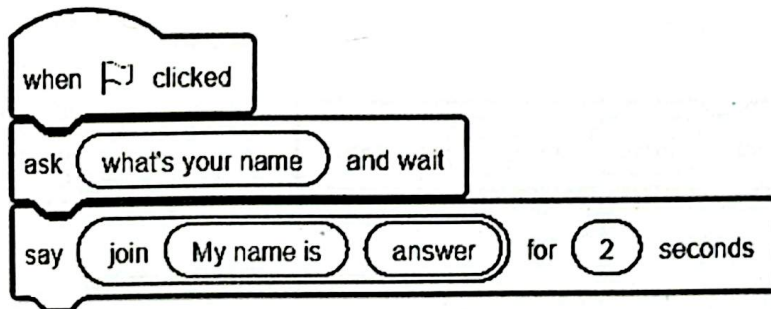
1. What is the difference between input and output?

Input is information or data that we give to computer. It tells the computer what to do. Output is information that we receive from the computer.

2. Name one Scratch block that gives output:

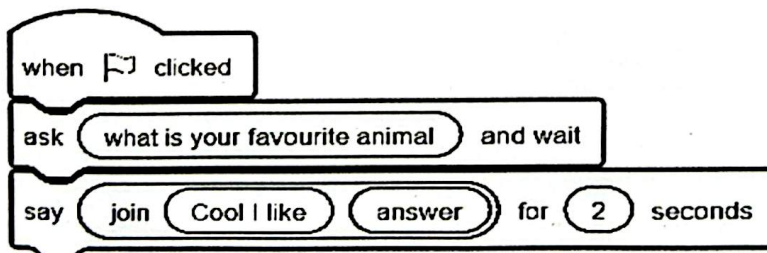
Say (Hello!) for (2) second

3. What will this code do?



The ask block take input from user. The "say join" block combines the text "My name is" with the user name. The message will appear for 2 second.

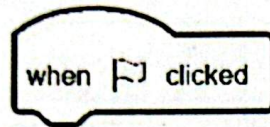
4. What will the sprite will say if you type "panda"?



If you type "panda", the sprite will say: "Cool I like panda" for 2 seconds. The join block combines the text with answer and sprite show that message.

Task 16: Identify the Block Type

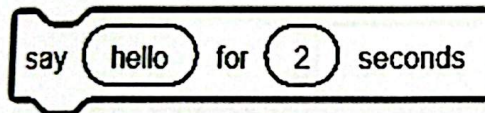
Identify each Scratch block shown below:



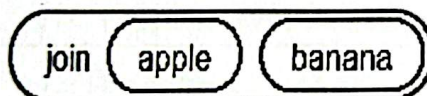
Event block



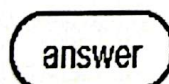
Sensing block



look block



Operations



Sensing blocks

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